

Don't Miss a Single One of  
Briggs' Baseball Cartoons  
on The Tribune's Sporting Page.  
"An Antidote for War."

**WEATHER**  
PARTLY CLOUDY TO-DAY; LOCAL  
RAINS TO-MORROW.  
Yesterday's Temperatures:  
High, 75; Low, 57.  
Full report on Page 15.

## GLYNN REFORM MASK RIPPED BY WHITMAN

Claims to Vetoing Bills for  
\$7,272,000 Flatly Denied  
in Challenge.

## "MERE PASSENGER" IN STATE "CHARIOT"

Governor's Plea to Econ-  
omies Said To Be Cover  
for Tiger's Claws.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY WARNS VOTERS

Accuses Executive of Balking  
Prosecutor in Probe of  
Highways.

In an open letter to Governor Glynn, District Attorney Whitman attacks the many claims of the Governor to achievement in office.

Mr. Whitman says he holds this to be his duty in order that these claims may not go unchallenged and that the people of the state shall have the opportunity of knowing the facts and realizing the extent to which the Governor is making claims to personal achievement as a mask behind which Tammany Hall may continue in the possession of power in the Legislature and administrative departments of the state.

"I am surprised that, as Governor of the state and as the candidate for election to that office," says Mr. Whitman, "in a flat denial of the truth of one of the Governor's claims, 'you should have claimed to have vetoed bills amounting to \$7,272,000, when you have not done so, and have not approximated that result.'"

Speaking of Mr. Glynn's attempt to appropriate credit for financial reforms and various economies, Mr. Whitman said:

"The financial history of the state during the last year discloses the fact that you were in the strictest sense of the word a mere passenger." Mr. Whitman's letter in full follows:

"In order that the issues of this campaign may fairly be presented, and in view of the popular forgetfulness, it should be borne in mind that you came into office as the result of the impotence of your immediate predecessor, which impotence was a condemnation not only of the wisdom and sincerity of your party in nominating him, but a condemnation of your party, represented by him, by the people of the entire state.

Used Rejected Assembly.

"You thus came into office in October, 1913, at which time the Legislature of the state had adjourned sine die, and no further legislative session was possible, except at the special call of the Executive. An election for members of the Assembly of 1914 was held immediately thereafter. Its result was to reduce the representation of your party from 103 to about 50 and to increase the Republican membership from 42 to 79, a controlling majority.

"Your haste to secure legislation at the hands of the extraordinary session, an unrepresentative body, may have been due to excess of zeal for well doing, but there is also the view that it was due to excess of zeal to take advantage of purely temporary power for the purpose of an eleventh hour rectification of your party's errors, for which you were equally responsible with your party. As an illustration, you specified the workmen's compensation act as one of the matters which should receive attention; but you or your mark, because the constitutional amendment which empowered the Legislature to pass such a law did not take effect until after the Legislature to which you submitted the question expired; which made it necessary to re-submit the act to the Legislature of 1914, in which it was passed by Republican votes.

A further illustration of your willingness to take hasty and inconsiderate advantage of temporary power is the passage, on your recommendation, of the election law amendments which tended to disfranchise rural voters and which, after a year of contention, have been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. These illustrations are a clear betrayal of the lack of moral integrity with which you approached the great problems of the state, when questions of your own fate and your own future are involved, and supply the unanswerable evidence of your willingness to serve your party and yourself in preference to the sober and serious service of the state.

Disperses Glynn Illusion.

"There is now being distributed throughout the state a pamphlet for which I am advised you are the sponsor which seeks to demonstrate that the Legislature is non-existent, or that you have changed its character, that everything of good which has happened in the state since the impeachment of Governor Sulzer is due to yourself, and that the credit therefor is to be attributed to Tammany Hall under its stage name of the Democratic party.

"This pamphlet makes the general claim that 'In the eight months since Martin H. Glynn became Governor more constructive legislation has been placed upon the statute books of New York

## TANNER'S THREE WANTS Clean, Hard-Hitting Organiza- tion His First Desire.

Asked to indicate his policy as chairman of the Republican State Committee yesterday, Frederick C. Tanner summed up what he stood for as follows:

"First, a clean, effective and hard-hitting organization.

"Second, responsible leadership, with a liberal and affirmative programme.

"Third (the final test), sincere and real public service, without which party organization fails of its purpose."

## BEES MAKE THEM SWIM

Stung Youth Thrown Into Pond  
by Woman, Who Follows.

Pleasantdale, N. J., Oct. 12.—While picking apples from a tree on the farm of Harry Vincent to-day, Edwin Muller, of Orange, lost his balance and fell from a high branch. He struck a bee-hive and lay stunned for several minutes. By the time he got to his feet he was covered with bees, and his screams attracted Mrs. Vincent.

She took the youth and threw him bodily into a pond. Himself attacked by the bees, she, too, had to take refuge in the water. They had to swim across the pond to get rid of the bees.

## SUICIDE MAY SOLVE MURDER MYSTERY

Man Whose Body is Found  
in Woods Linked with  
Woman's Death.

Having lain for more than a week in a small patch of woods in the heart of an unidentified man, a suicide, was found last night by Richard Dunn, a policeman. As a result, light may be thrown on an unexplained murder mystery dating from June 19, when the torso of a woman was discovered in the Mohawk River, near Schenectady. A New York evening newspaper of June 24, containing a marked article referring to the river mystery, was in the man's pocket.

The suicide had shot himself through the temple, and the revolver lay on the ground beside him, on the estate of W. W. Fowler, at Broadway and Main st., Hastings. Mr. Fowler is a cotton planter, of Parkville, S. C.

The body was dressed from head to foot in new clothes; even the man's shoes and socks were new. He was six feet tall, about thirty-five years old, clean shaven, and had black hair, which was long. He had evidently been a man of education and good appearance.

The body was taken to the Hastings morgue, where it was examined by Coroner Lee, of Yonkers, and Dr. William Doersler, of Hastings. The suicide, the Coroner said, had been dead more than a week.

In the pockets were found only two articles—the newspaper and a streetcar transfer, dated September 8, from the Fourth av. line, this city.

The newspaper story told of the dragging of the Mohawk River for a clue to the identity of the murdered woman. Wrapped in two pieces of oilcloth and tied in a sack, the torso, which had been in the water several days, was pulled up by a fisherman on June 19.

The presence of part of a skirt in the sack furnished clues that occupied the police for weeks. The river was crisscrossed for other parts of the body, and a dozen times it was believed that the victim had been identified.

Ultimately, the police were forced to confess failure. The woman was about twenty-five years old and a foreigner.

## GROCERY LEANDER BETRAYED BY HERO

Eludes Keeper, Swims East River  
to Dine with Wife and Is  
Recaptured.

William J. Callahan, of 339 West 43d st., who was committed to the asylum on Ward's Island three months ago because of hallucinations resulting from worry over his grocery business, gave his wife and three children a surprise last evening when he appeared, dripping wet, at his home and announced that he swam across the East River to join them at dinner. Mrs. Callahan had him sit down at the table, and while he was eating telephoned to Father Ferris, of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, who summoned the police.

Callahan told the police he had eluded his guard at the asylum during the afternoon and plunged into the river. In midstream, he said, a boat picked him up and brought him ashore. The authorities at the asylum were notified that the man had been found in New York.

## ART FOR METROPOLITAN

Van Dyck Left by Philadelph-  
ian—\$1,000,000 for Nurse.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Francis T. Sully Darley, who died August 22, made provision in his will for his former nurse with a bequest of \$100,000 and left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, a number of works of art.

The \$100,000 bequest goes to "my faithful friend and nurse, Miss Ella Clark." Miss Clark will have the income from the fund during her lifetime and the privilege of disposing of the principal by will.

One Van Dyck is included in the bequest to the Metropolitan, which embraces also five paintings by Thomas Sully. The Van Dyck is the "Portrait of a Cavalier," purchased by Rembrandt Peale in Paris in 1805 and sold to Thomas Sully in 1820.

The Sully canvases are a "Portrait of Artist's Wife," "Portrait of Rosalie Kemble Sully," "The Rosebud," "Original Study of Victoria, Queen of England," and a portrait of the artist's daughter and grandchild. The Metropolitan will also be the recipient of an autograph of Queen Victoria, written for Mr. Sully.

## BRAVES WIN THIRD GAME IN TWELFTH

Wild Throw by Bush Ends  
Most Thrilling Battle of  
World's Series.

## HANK GOWDY AGAIN SHINES AT THE BAT

Lanky Catcher Makes  
Home Run and Two Doub-  
les in Four Times Up.

## BAKER TRIES HARD TO STEM THE TIDE

Monster Crowd Sees Boston  
Pull Victory from Fire  
by Score of 5 to 4.

By HEYWOOD BROUN.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Bow J. Franklin Baker; gone is your glory. Redly rises the new light of the batting world. Hank Gowdy is the Superman of Swat. It was the hits of Hank which enabled the Boston Braves to win their third straight game from the Philadelphia Athletics here this afternoon by a score of 5 to 4, after twelve of the fullest innings which ever graced a world's series game.

A two-base hit by Gowdy drove home the first run scored by Boston in the second inning. It was Hank who began a tenth inning rally by putting a homer into the centre field bleachers, and in the twelfth his double paved the way for victory. Great is Gowdy.

By winning the Braves practically assured themselves the world's championship, for the Athletics must now win four straight games to hold their title. There is no defeating the Braves these days. They simply will not allow it.

In the tenth inning two-day Connie Mack's men gained a two-run lead against George Tyler, when Baker singled with the bases full. "Bullet Joe" Bush, of the Athletics, who beat the Giants in one game last year, was pitching with terrific speed and precision, and the majority of the vast Boston crowd of 35,529 believed that the game was gone. But the Braves demanded a referendum.

Gowdy to Rescue.

Horrible Hank, the Red Avenger, made the lead look smaller by walking to the plate and hitting the first ball pitched to deep centre field. His drive landed just in front of the bleachers and hopped over the wall. Josh Devore was sent out to bat for Tyler, because Stallings believes that the little man who once played for McGraw is lucky. He was lucky to-day to touch the ball once for a foul.

Bush had used all his speed before, and now he added a little. After touching one ball Josh dilly saw two more flash by, and that was all. Walter Maranville went to the coacher's box at first base and began to "ride" Bush. Like a miniature Stallings, the little shortstop raved up and down the lines. He pranced and plunged and waved his arms, and all the time he shouted to "Bullet Joe." What he said does not matter, but it is sufficient that Maranville was by no means neutral.

Moran, at bat, simply waited, and, try as he would, Bush could not keep his mind or his eye on the batter. Three times the pitch was wide. Then came two strikes and then a ball. Moran walked. Evers missed one swing before lining the ball to right centre for a single, advancing Moran to third. Joe Connolly then sent a long fly to Walsh, and Moran rushed home with the tying run. Maranville turned somersaults. The fans went mad.

With Tyler gone, Stallings called on Bill James to finish the game, and that great hulk of a man took advantage of the growing dusk to baffle the Athletics with speed alone. Mack stuck to Bush.

End Comes in Twelfth.

The end came in the twelfth. Of course, Hank Gowdy had much to do with it. The red-topped catcher fouled off the first ball pitched, but on the next delivery he met speed with speed. Fast came the ball, but faster moved the bat of Gowdy. With a resounding smack ball and bat met, and the sphere started for the fence so fast that it seemed as if it might clear the outer wall for another home run. The drive was just a few feet too low to go over the barrier, and the ball bounced back into a temporary stand. Ground rules held the hit to a double.

Mann ran for Gowdy and Gilbert hit for James, for now the dusk was falling so fast that it was evident there would be no chance for another inning. Bush decided to pass Gilbert in order to take advantage of a possible double play. He gave the batter four bunts. Moran, the next man up, bunted, and Bush, racing in, got the ball on a short pick-up. He was intent on preventing an advance by the two runners on base and tried to throw to Baker in time to force Mann. His intention was much more commendable than his throw, for the ball shot by Baker to the outfield, and Mann raced home with the winning run, and the

# Reinforced, Germans Seize Ghent; Now Threaten Ostend and Calais; Submarines Sink Russian Cruiser

## CZAR LOSES CRUISER, HIT BY TORPEDO

Armored Warship Pallada  
Sent to Bottom of  
the Baltic Sea.

## ALL HER CREW LOST WITH HER

The Admiral Makaroff and  
the Bayan Also At-  
tacked by Foe.

## ONLY ONE TORPEDO FINDS ITS TARGET

Sister Cruisers Open Fire on  
Enemies, but Fail to Avert  
Disaster.

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—An official communication issued to-day announces that the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic Sea yesterday by a German submarine and sank, with all her crew.

The text of the communication, which was made public by the Marine Department, follows:

"On October 10 German submarines were sighted in the Baltic Sea. The same day, early in the morning, the submarines attacked the cruiser Admiral Makaroff, which had stopped to search a suspected bark flying the commercial flag of the Netherlands.

"A submarine of the enemy launched several torpedoes, which luckily missed the mark and caused no damage whatsoever to the cruiser.

"On October 11, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the submarines of the enemy again attacked our cruisers Bayan and Pallada, which were patrolling the Baltic.

"Although the cruisers opened in time a very strong fire, one of the submarines succeeded in launching torpedoes against the Pallada, whereupon an explosion resulted, and the cruiser, with all her crew, sank."

The Pallada is an armored cruiser of 7,900 tons, and was launched at Petrograd in 1906 and completed in 1910. She was 443 feet in length and of 75½ feet beam. Her draught was 23 feet and her horsepower 16,500. Her armament included two 8-inch guns, eight 6-inch guns, twenty 12-pounders, four 6-pounders and the usual lighter pieces and machine guns. The Pallada's speed was 21 knots and she carried a complement of 568 men.

The Admiral Makaroff and the Bayan are practically sister ships of the Pallada, though the Admiral Makaroff develops about 2,500 greater horsepower and 1½ knots better speed than either of the others.

## FALL OF RAGUSA BELIEVED NEAR

Rome, Oct. 12.—It is asserted that Montenegrin troops are only a few hours' march from Ragusa, the Austro-Hungarian outpost in Dalmatia, the fall of which is believed to be imminent.

Sunday Magazine with  
**THE TRIBUNE**  
Next Sunday, October 18

The first dramatic climax of  
**"The Valley of Fear"**  
By  
Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE  
comes in the next instalment, when  
Sherlock Holmes confounds the Scot-  
land Yard Detectives.

ORDER FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TO-DAY

## Official German Army Report

Berlin, Oct. 12 (by wireless via Sayville, Long Island).—The German general headquarters has given out the following report:

"German military authorities, searching the archives of the Belgian General Staff at Brussels, discovered a portfolio, inscribed 'English Intervention in Belgium,' which contains some important documents.

"One of these is a report to the Belgian Minister of War, dated April 10, 1906, which gives the result of detailed negotiations between the chief of the Belgian General Staff and the British military attaché at Brussels, Lieutenant Colonel Bernardiston. This plan is of English origin, and was sanctioned by Lieutenant General Sir James M. Grierson, chief of the British General Staff. It sets forth the strength and formation, and designates landing places for an expeditionary force of 100,000 men. Continuing, it gives the details of a plan for the Belgian General Staff to transport, feed and find quarters for these men in Belgium, and provides for Belgian interpreters. The landing places designated are Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne.

"Lieutenant Colonel Bernardiston is quoted as having remarked that for the present Holland could not be relied upon. Another confidential communication declares that the British government, after the destruction of the German navy, would send supplies and provisions by way of Antwerp. There is also the suggestion from the English military attaché that a Belgian system of espionage should be organized in the Prussian Rhineland.

Shows Positions of French.

"A second document is a map showing the strategic positions of the French army, and demonstrating the existence of a Franco-Belgian agreement, and a third is a report from Baron Greindl, the Belgian Minister at Berlin, to the Belgian Foreign Office, dated December 23, 1911."

The General Staff of the German army announces to-day that in the beginning a very strong garrison defended Antwerp with great energy, but that after the attack by German infantry and marine divisions the defenders fled in full rout. Among the Antwerp garrison was one British marine brigade.

The complete collapse of the Anglo-Belgian defence of Antwerp was shown by the fact that no military authority could be found with which to treat concerning the surrender of the city. This surrender was finally negotiated with the Burgomaster.

It is impossible to give as yet the number of prisoners taken with Antwerp. Many of the defenders who fled to Holland were interned.

General von Beaser, who has been decorated with the Order of Merit for his capture of Antwerp, has issued a proclamation, addressed to the people, saying that no one would be harmed unless they committed hostilities upon the Germans.

"Resistance," he announced, "will cause the destruction of your beautiful city."

Private property in Antwerp was spared.

The following information has been given out in Antwerp for publication:

"Reports received here from Vienna set forth that the Russian siege of the Przemysl fortress has been abandoned. Austrian troops have defeated six Russian divisions near Lancut. They also routed one division of Cossacks east of Nyamoy.

"The Japanese have occupied the Shantung railroad, in Shantung Province, China. This is a Chinese state.

Continued on page 3, column 5

## CZAR'S ARMY LOSES GRIP ON PRZEMYSL

Austria Declares Enemy  
Beaten Back and the  
Fortress Relieved.

## RUSSIANS TELL OF "STRATEGIC REASON"

Siege of Stronghold Aban-  
doned to Take Up a  
New Position.

## GALICIAN TOWNS UNDER OLD RULE

Returning Authorities Find In-  
vaders Did Not Behave as  
Badly as Expected.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—A telegram from Vienna states that it is officially announced that the Austrian rapid advance has relieved Przemysl of the Russians. The Austrians have entered the fortress at all points, and where the Russians attempted resistance they were beaten.

The Russians fled in the direction of the River San, attempting to cross at Siniava and Leczynsk, where a great number were captured.

Many towns which a few days ago were in the hands of the Russians are again under Austrian administration.

The message adds that the Russians did not behave so badly as the authorities had expected. Even the Cossacks conducted themselves humanely.

Rome, Oct. 12.—A message to "Il Messaggero" from Petrograd states that the Russians have abandoned the siege of Przemysl in order to put themselves in a strategic position to meet the Austro-German army.

## ANTWERP FORTS STILL FIGHTING

Several on North and West  
Reported To Be Hold-  
ing Positions.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Rosendaal, Oct. 13.—According to the latest available information from trustworthy sources, although the Germans are in part or full possession of Antwerp, several forts on the north and west are still holding out, but their resistance is dying down, and they must inevitably either surrender or be captured.

Whatever be the truth of the situation, the Russians have been claiming an unbroken series of victories in their sweep through Galicia, and the coincidence of to-day's dispatches, supplemented as they were by more circumstantial accounts from Vienna of a vigorous Austro-German offensive, seemed to presage important news.

A German report also records a check to the Russian forces on the Prussian frontier and the progress of the German armies in Poland.

Six Russian and five foreign war correspondents have been accorded permission to join the Russian forces at the front. They had a joyous send-off by Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander in chief, but they were carefully sent to a less exciting field of observation than that of Poland. Lemberg, in Galicia, is their destination.

A message from Budapest published in Rome credits the Hungarian government with the intention of granting autonomy to Transylvania, with a view of averting an insurrection in that country.

Petrograd, Oct. 12.—The following official statement was issued to-night by the chief of the General Staff:

"On October 1 fighting began on the left bank of the Vistula, in the direction of Inangrod and Warsaw.

"There is no change at other points on our front.

"Detachments of Russian cavalry, having passed through the defiles in the Carpathian Mountains, have emerged into the plains of Hungary."

## ITALIAN MINISTER REPORTED DYING

Rome, Oct. 12.—The condition of Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, was to-night reported by his physicians as hopeless. The last sacraments have been administered.

The Marquis suffered a severe heart attack and for a time was unconscious. When revived he stoically asked the doctors whether he would die to-day or to-morrow.

The room occupied by the Foreign Minister opens on the square of the royal palace, and on hearing the military band playing a guard change the minister opened his eyes and with a supreme effort raised himself on his elbow, exclaiming: "Long live Italy!" Then he fell back exhausted.

Premier Salandra and other members of the ministry, as well as several members of the diplomatic corps, called at the Foreign Minister's home to-day.

## Official Report of French Army

Paris, Oct. 12.—To-day's official communications indicate that the Allies' left wing is stretching daily and nightly further west and north and will soon reach the coast if the opposing sides continue throwing out cavalry in an endeavor to outflank or break through. The Allies make no claim to victory in the earlier statement, which opens with the remark that these cavalry operations continue as far north and west as Hazebrouck and Estaires, points hardly more than a good day's walk from Calais.

The night communication, which follows, speaks of some successes for the Allies:

"There is nothing particular to report. Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points and we have not lost any at any place."

The earlier statement from the War Ministry says:

"First: On our left wing the cavalry engagements continue in the region of La Bassée, Estaires and Hazebrouck. Between Arras and the Oise the enemy endeavored to deliver several attacks, which failed, notably between Lassigny and Roye.

"Second: On the centre we have made some progress on the plateau of the right bank of the Aisne, in front of Soissons, and to the east and south-east of Verdun.

"Third: On our right wing, in the Vosges, the enemy delivered a night attack in the region of Ban de Sapt, to the north of St. Die. They were repulsed.

"The flag captured yesterday belongs to the 6th Regiment of active Pomeranian Infantry, No. 49, of the 20th Corps of the Prussian army. The brigade of Marine Fusiliers was engaged during all the day of October 9 and the night of October 9 and 10 against German forces and repulsed them, inflicting heavy losses amounting to 200 men killed and 50 prisoners.

The French losses amounted to 9 killed, 39 wounded and 1 missing."

When the Allies claimed yesterday that they had driven the Germans from Aire, Paris learned for the first time that the Germans had made so much progress west from Arras, which they reached last week. Presumably the Allies still hold the ground they regained, but the Germans are throwing more men westward and are putting up a hard fight. The communication does not make plain which side holds the town nearest the coast.

## Report About Ghent Passed by British Official Press Bureau.

Responsibility for  
It is Not Assumed

## Belgian Banks Forbidden to Trade with France and England.

## SITUATION GROWS GRAVE FOR LONDON

Newspapers, While Recognizing  
This, Are Inclined to Re-  
main Optimistic.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 12.—"The Daily News" correspondent at Rotterdam telegraphs to-night that it is reported the Germans have entered Ghent. This message was passed by the Official Press Bureau without assuming responsibility for it.

This telegram was followed by a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam saying Ghent is now occupied by the Germans and that Uhlans have arrived at Selzette, a short distance from Ghent, and the commander announced that six thousand soldiers must be quartered on the village.

It is apparent that the German control of Belgium is tightening, threatening all attempts at independent action by the Belgians. The latest measure adopted prohibits Belgian banks, including even branches abroad, from doing business with France and England.

Belgium is now perhaps the most potentially important scene of the fighting in the great war, but the British people were forced to content themselves to-day with the official communication from Paris. The British and Belgian troops who retired from Antwerp before the German occupation, with the exception of those who are now interned on Dutch soil as a result of having had to cross the border, have been swallowed up as completely as if they had been buried under the ruined forts.

## Called a Moral Asset.

For military reasons their positions and the area of hostilities in Belgium must remain obscure until the turn of events brings them sharply to the fore again, as was the case when, after the fall of Antwerp, the British public learned for the first time that British forces had assisted the garrison.

Optimistic, as always, the British press, besides contending that Antwerp is of no importance to Germany as a naval base, finds solace in the argument that the release of the allied troops there more than counterbalances the troops which Germany will send from that point into France.

## GERMANS IN WEST NEARLY 1,500,000

(By Wireless via Lousburg, N. S.)

London, Oct. 13.—"The Times" correspondent of "The Times" says:

"Information gleaned from the Dutch press, from travellers in Germany and from other sources point to the conclusion that during the last ten days the German armies in France have been heavily reinforced. There has been a steady flow of trains to the western front, mainly through Aix-la-Chapelle, and some ten or more Landwehr and Landsturm divisions must now be added to the German troops in Belgium and France.

"By one expedient or another the Germans have contrived to mass between eighty and ninety divisions in the west. If we add the marine fusiliers and the cavalry divisions in the aggregate of the German forces in the west may total 1,500,000."

## GERMAN COLUMNS MENACE COAST

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 13.—"The Times" publishes the following dispatch from a correspondent at Calais:

"The arrival at Calais of a hundred refugees is one of the indications of extension of the fighting area in Northern France. I am informed that there is a great movement of German troops from the neighborhood of Lille in the direction of Courtrai and that

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